

INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

COUNTRY... Czechoslovakia

SUBJECT Economic - Plan fulfillment; employment

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 4 Apr 11 1949

WHERE PUBLISHED Czechoslovakia

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE
PUBLISHED February 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Czech

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 56 U. S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Czechoslovak newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

JANUARY PRODUCTION PLANS FULFILLED:
EMPLOYMENT DATA GIVEN

JANUARY PRODUCTION PERCENTAGES -- Rude Pravo, No 38, 15 Feb 49

The various branches of industry fulfilled their January production plans in percentages as follows:

<u>Industry</u>	<u>All Czechoslovakia</u>	<u>Czech Provinces</u>	<u>Slovakia</u>
Mining	99.5	100	95.2
Power	102.9	103.6	98
Forging	105.4	105.1	109.9
Metallurgical and machine shops	98.9	98.6	104.4
Chemical	100.4	99.7	102.9
Glass	94.7	93.8	99.9
Construction materials and ceramics	117.7	115.6	137.1
Paper	96.7	95.4	99.6
Wood	93.2	89.4	100.8
Textile and clothing	102.5	102.4	103.4
Leather and rubber	98.8	99.2	95.6
Graphic, gramophone, and film	110.1	110.1	--
All industries	101.8	101.7	102.5

EMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN INDUSTRY -- Rude Pravo, No 24, 29 Jan 49

According to statistical data as of 1 January 1949, there were 1,257,461 persons employed in Czechoslovak industry, exclusive of the food industry, in 14,210 units; 366,630 were women. The number of employees has increased by 49,359 persons compared with 1 January 1948, which represents an increase of 4.1 percent. On 1 January 1949, 1,095,493 persons were employed in industry in the Czech Provinces, and 161,968 in Slovak industry.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

DEDICATED
UNIVERSITY

[illegible]

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

The food industry increased the number of its workers by 6,100, so that employment reached a total figure of 118,193 persons in 4,016 units; 95,620 persons were active in the food industry in the Czech Provinces, and 22,573 in Slovakia.

The total number of employees in Czechoslovak industry, including the food industry, was 1,375,654 persons in 18,226 units as of 1 January 1949; 410,202 were women. The total increase of workers in Czechoslovak industry during 1948 was 55,459 persons, or 4.2 percent.

MANPOWER WASTED -- Svobodne Slovo, No 28, 3 Feb 49

A survey of the labor situation shows that at least 20 percent of the manpower now employed in Czechoslovak industry is not being used to greatest advantage. In the mining industry, this reserve fluctuates between 20 and 60 percent. It arises chiefly from insufficient use of machinery. The reserve is smaller in metallurgy, but some plants have a brigade of helpers.

The situation is similar in the leather and rubber industry. There is a 50-percent waste of manpower in the food industry, especially in small factories. The figure in sawmills and woodworking shops varies from 10-30 percent, partly because of absenteeism. In the chemical industry, the waste of manpower is estimated at 15-30 percent; in the textile industry, 10-50 percent; in construction, 20-60 percent; in the paper industry, 15-30 percent. In the power industry, only certain plants are guilty of such waste. In the ferrous and nonferrous metal industries, the waste of manpower ranges up to 20 percent, and in the stone and earth industry, as high as 100 percent, because this branch of industry is completely unmechanized.

SLOVAKIAN INDUSTRY FULFILLS JANUARY PLAN -- Rude Pravo, No , 13 Feb 49

Slovakian industry has fulfilled its January plan 102.5 percent, according to incomplete reports. The mining plan has been fulfilled 95.2 percent; power, 98; metallurgy, 109.9; metal products industry, 102.4; glass, 99.9; chemical industry, 105.6; cellulose and paper, 99.6; wood, 100.6; textiles, 103.9; leather and rubber, 100.6; and ceramics, 131.7.

NEW MEMBERS ADDED TO ROH IN 1948 -- Rude Pravo, No 28, 3 Feb 49

In the successful recruitment last year, the ROH (Revolutionary Trade Union Movement) obtained 963,224 new members, thus bringing the total membership to 3,072,956; 715,671 of the new ones are from the Czech Provinces, while 247,553 are from Slovakia. Of the new members, 154,903 are from the metal industry; 128,939, from the textile and leather industry; 119,520, from the construction industry; 84,853, from distribution; and 74,681 from agriculture and forestry.

SCRAP CAMPAIGN PLANNED FOR 1949 -- Svobodne Slovo, No 26, 1 Feb 49

On the basis of the results of the scrap-collection campaign to date, quotas of scrap to be collected during 1949 have been assigned. Each citizen is to turn in an average of 5 kilograms of iron, 0.3 of nonferrous metals, 0.5 cloth, 4.5 of paper, 1.2 of glass, and 0.5 of bones, or a total of 12 kilograms of scrap raw materials. By the end of the Five-Year Plan, the scrap-collection campaign is expected to yield materials worth 8 billion crowns.

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED
RESTRICTED

STAT

SCRAP COLLECTED FOR SALVAGE -- Svobodne Slovo, No 36, 12 Feb 49

By 10 February, motorists of the Czech Auto Club had collected 266,422 kilograms of waste material for salvage from garages, warehouses, and the like. The total includes 234,486 kilograms of scrap iron, 17,421 kilograms of nonferrous metal scrap, and 14,514 kilograms of rubber. An additional 35,294 kilograms of scrap was raised by the Podebrady branch of the club.

- E N D -

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED